

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER



Vol. 15, No. 29

WEEKLY
REPORTWeek Ending
July 23, 1966

Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CURRENT TRENDS

EXCESS MORTALITY RELATED TO HEAT WAVE

Excess mortality coincident with unusually high temperatures has been observed in the Middle Atlantic and West North Central Divisions. A similar occurrence was noted in the Middle Atlantic States in 1964 (MMWR, Vol. 12, No. 28).

Figure 1 shows the recent increase in total mortality above the expected level among 122 reporting cities. This began in the 27th week and has extended through the current (29th) week. The excess has been largely in persons 65 years of age and older; the under one-year age group has not been affected. In addition to the increase in total deaths there was also an increase in deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza.

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The excess in total mortality first appeared in the Middle Atlantic Division in the 27th week and one week later in the West North Central Division. In the current (29th) week mortality returned to the expected level in the Middle Atlantic area but continued high in the West North Central States.

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
 (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	29th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1961-1965	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 29 WEEKS		
	JULY 23, 1966	JULY 24, 1965		1966	1965	MEDIAN 1961-1965
Aseptic meningitis	58	36	65	920	843	828
Brucellosis	3	6	10	117	129	219
Diphtheria	6	—	1	90	87	154
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	37	39	---	755	865	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	15	13	---	500	454	---
Hepatitis, serum	24	557	632	728	19,728	25,424
Hepatitis, infectious	590			18,453		
Measles (rubeola)	1,418	1,911	3,522	183,992	234,172	374,955
Poliomyelitis, Total (including unspecified)	10	2	11	41	28	125
Paralytic	8	2	6	37	24	103
Nonparalytic	—	—	—	—	4	—
Meningococcal infections, Total	56	40	39	2,452	2,081	1,550
Civilian	54	37	—	2,188	1,908	—
Military	2	3	—	264	173	—
Rubella (German measles)	334	—	—	39,796	—	—
Streptococcal sore throat & Scarlet fever	4,353	4,144	3,763	277,275	257,392	225,980
Tetanus	5	8	—	87	132	—
Tularemia	5	5	—	85	137	—
Typhoid fever	6	11	12	170	208	228
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. Spotted fever)	16	19	—	116	133	—
Rabies in Animals	75	68	69	2,434	2,697	2,395

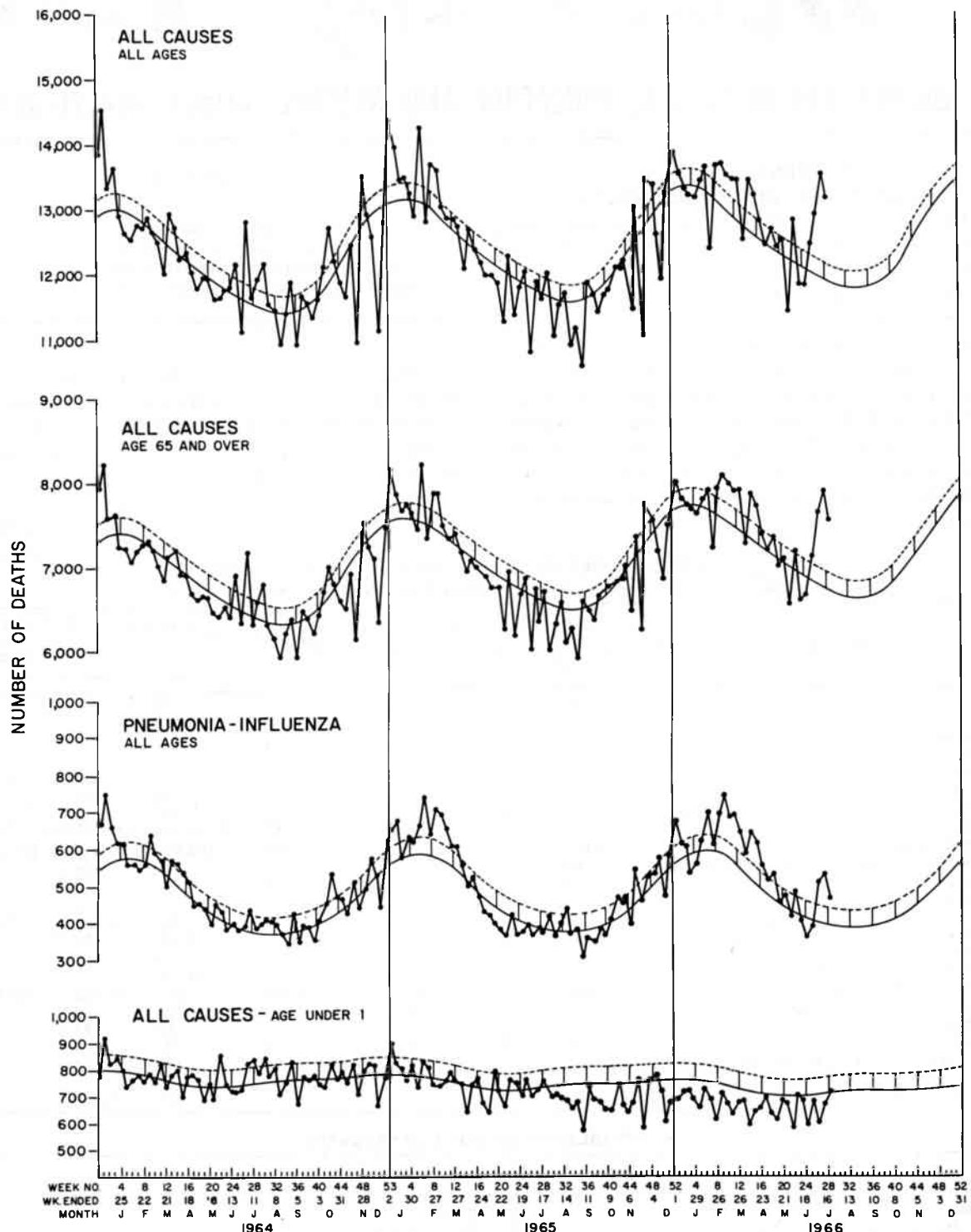
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.			Cum.
Anthrax	4	Botulism	—	4
Leptospirosis: Fla.-4	40	Trichinosis	—	56
Malaria: Pa.-12, Fla.-1, Ky.-2, Calif.-1	177	Rabies in Man	—	1
Psittacosis	24	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome	—	18
Typhus, murine: Ark.-1	14	Plague	—	2

CURRENT TRENDS
EXCESS MORTALITY RELATED TO HEAT WAVE
(Continued from front page)

Figure 1

MORTALITY IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES



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RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES

The Public Health Service Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices meeting on May 16, 1966, issued the following recommendations on typhoid and paratyphoid A and B vaccines.

TYPHOID VACCINE

The incidence of typhoid fever in the United States has declined steadily for many years. At the present time, less than 500 cases are reported annually, and a continuing downward trend can be expected. Cases are sporadic and are primarily related to contact with carriers rather than to common source exposure. Recognizing this epidemiologic pattern of typhoid fever, re-definition of the role and use of typhoid vaccine is indicated.

Current Status of Typhoid Vaccine

Although typhoid vaccines have been employed for many decades, definitive evidence of their effectiveness has been accumulated only recently from well controlled field investigations. Several different preparations of typhoid vaccine have been shown to afford protection in approximately 70 to 90 percent of individuals immunized, depending in part on the degree of their subsequent exposure⁽¹⁾.

Recommendations for Vaccine Use

Routine typhoid immunization is not recommended in the United States. Selective immunization is, however, indicated in the following situations:

- 1) Intimate exposure to a known typhoid carrier as would occur with continued household contact.
- 2) Community or institutional outbreaks of typhoid fever.
- 3) Foreign travel to areas where typhoid fever is endemic.

Although typhoid vaccine has been suggested for individuals attending summer camps and those in areas where flooding has occurred, there are no data to support the continuation of these practices.

Reference:

(1) Cvjetanovic, B. and Uemura, K., The present status of field and laboratory studies of typhoid and paratyphoid vaccine. Bull WHO 32:29-36, 1965.

Dosage and Schedule

On the basis of the field trials referred to above, the following dosages are recommended, employing the vaccines available in the USA:

Primary Immunization

Adults and children over 10 years

0.5 ml. subcutaneously on two occasions, separated by four or more weeks

Children 6 months to 10 years*

0.25 ml. subcutaneously on two occasions, separated by four or more weeks

In instances where there is insufficient time for the two doses to be administered at the time intervals specified, three doses of the same volume listed above may be given at weekly intervals.

Booster Immunization

Under conditions of continued or repeated exposure a booster dose should be given at least every three years. Even if an interval greater than three years has elapsed since the prior immunization, a single booster injection should be sufficient.

The following alternative routes and dosages of booster immunization can be expected to give comparable antibody responses; generally less reaction follows the intradermal route.

Adults and Children over 10 years

0.5 ml. subcutaneously or 0.1 ml. intradermally

Children 6 months to 10 years*

0.25 ml. subcutaneously or 0.1 ml. intradermally

*Since febrile reaction in this age group are common following typhoid vaccination, an antipyretic may be indicated.

PARATYPHOID A AND B VACCINES

The effectiveness of paratyphoid A vaccine has never been established, and recent field trials have shown that available paratyphoid B vaccines were ineffective. In view of these data and recognizing that the paratyphoid

A and B antigens when combined with typhoid vaccine may increase the occurrence of vaccine reactions, use of paratyphoid A and B vaccines is not recommended.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

**CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 23, 1966 AND JULY 24, 1965 (29th WEEK)**

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 23, 1966 AND JULY 24, 1965 (29th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL		POLIOMYELITIS				RUBELLA
			Cumulative		Cumulative		Total		
	1966	1966	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	Cumulative 1966	1966
UNITED STATES...	1,418	183,992	234,172	56	2,452	2,081	10	2	8
NEW ENGLAND.....	13	2,171	36,546	-	110	106	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	192	2,764	-	9	14	-	-	41
New Hampshire.....	2	67	381	-	9	5	-	-	6
Vermont.....	2	221	1,244	-	4	6	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1	749	19,163	-	43	34	-	-	10
Rhode Island.....	-	72	3,885	-	12	14	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	8	870	9,109	-	33	33	-	-	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	58	17,724	14,054	8	283	277	-	-	-
New York City.....	15	8,193	2,107	-	39	49	-	-	34
New York, Up-State.....	29	2,377	3,963	2	81	75	-	-	12
New Jersey.....	7	1,840	2,389	4	81	74	-	-	21
Pennsylvania.....	7	5,314	5,595	2	82	79	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	452	66,990	53,553	6	379	281	1	-	-
Ohio.....	11	6,237	8,741	1	101	73	1	-	115
Indiana.....	36	5,585	1,715	-	64	38	-	-	5
Illinois.....	23	11,212	2,472	-	73	74	-	-	19
Michigan.....	236	13,599	25,804	3	102	62	-	-	8
Wisconsin.....	146	30,357	14,821	2	39	34	-	-	31
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	39	8,561	16,260	2	134	107	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	10	1,631	619	-	31	21	-	-	8
Iowa.....	21	5,250	8,938	-	21	7	-	-	-
Missouri.....	-	523	2,552	2	54	49	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	8	1,042	3,593	-	7	7	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	40	109	-	4	2	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	75	449	-	8	10	-	-	-
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	-	9	11	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	182	14,520	24,236	14	412	406	-	-	-
Delaware.....	-	250	498	-	4	5	-	-	38
Maryland.....	9	2,079	1,094	2	41	38	-	-	4
Dist. of Columbia..	2	379	71	-	10	8	-	-	-
Virginia.....	62	2,001	3,974	-	49	47	-	-	19
West Virginia.....	63	5,031	13,286	5	21	24	-	-	2
North Carolina.....	7	396	372	3	102	78	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	641	1,004	1	46	56	-	-	3
Georgia.....	-	231	612	-	57	53	-	-	-
Florida.....	39	3,512	3,325	3	82	97	-	-	10
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	143	19,295	13,436	2	212	164	1	-	-
Kentucky.....	6	4,659	2,395	1	80	67	-	-	5
Tennessee.....	104	12,008	7,686	1	69	48	-	-	17
Alabama.....	27	1,649	2,276	-	44	30	-	-	4
Mississippi.....	6	979	1,079	-	19	19	1	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	238	23,490	30,138	4	354	292	7	2	7
Arkansas.....	-	966	1,080	-	32	14	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	2	93	94	3	135	163	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	3	470	201	-	18	18	-	-	-
Texas.....	233	21,961	28,763	1	169	97	7	1	30
MOUNTAIN.....	112	11,534	19,204	1	78	62	-	-	-
Montana.....	10	1,799	3,647	-	4	2	-	-	30
Idaho.....	42	1,496	2,690	-	5	8	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	1	144	839	-	6	4	-	-	-
Colorado.....	21	1,193	5,524	1	41	13	-	-	8
New Mexico.....	3	1,096	663	-	10	10	-	-	-
Arizona.....	20	5,202	1,199	-	8	16	-	-	22
Utah.....	15	561	4,440	-	-	7	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	43	202	-	4	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	181	19,707	26,745	19	490	386	1	-	-
Washington.....	5	3,417	7,195	2	37	31	-	-	1
Oregon.....	37	1,601	3,133	2	32	28	-	-	8
California.....	131	14,250	12,613	15	402	307	1	-	-
Alaska.....	8	318	142	-	15	13	-	-	4
Hawaii.....	-	121	3,662	-	4	7	-	-	2
Puerto Rico.....	37	2,413	2,180	-	9	5	-	-	1

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
 FOR WEEKS ENDED
 JULY 23, 1966 AND JULY 24, 1965 (29th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER		TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1966	1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966
UNITED STATES...	4,353	5	87	5	85	6	170	16	116	75	2,434	
NEW ENGLAND.....	557	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	1	3	50	
Maine.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	
New Hampshire.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Massachusetts.....	82	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	
Rhode Island.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut.....	382	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	175	-	11	-	-	1	34	4	26	4	166	
New York City.....	6	-	4	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	
New York, Up-State.....	163	-	2	-	-	1	7	-	10	4	155	
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	8	-	-	
Pennsylvania.....	6	-	4	-	-	-	6	4	8	-	11	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	300	-	7	-	12	2	26	4	10	8	340	
Ohio.....	10	-	3	-	3	2	12	3	6	2	170	
Indiana.....	66	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	2	75	
Illinois.....	95	-	1	-	5	-	3	1	4	3	36	
Michigan.....	81	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	28	
Wisconsin.....	48	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	1	31	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	129	-	6	1	7	1	14	-	2	22	551	
Minnesota.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	127	
Iowa.....	36	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	114	
Missouri.....	4	-	4	1	3	1	6	-	1	4	175	
North Dakota.....	54	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	17	
South Dakota.....	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	53	
Nebraska.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	16	
Kansas.....	24	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	3	49	
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	526	4	22	-	8	-	31	5	54	8	311	
Delaware.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland.....	42	1	1	-	1	-	7	-	15	-	-	
Dist. of Columbia..	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Virginia.....	117	1	4	-	2	-	8	-	15	3	185	
West Virginia.....	184	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	39	
North Carolina.....	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	14	-	2	
South Carolina.....	12	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	4	-	-	
Georgia.....	4	-	6	-	1	-	1	2	6	2	50	
Florida.....	150	2	9	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	35	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	786	1	8	-	17	1	20	3	14	9	306	
Kentucky.....	16	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	2	3	53	
Tennessee.....	651	-	1	-	9	1	8	3	11	6	238	
Alabama.....	70	-	3	-	4	-	5	-	1	-	12	
Mississippi.....	49	1	3	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	3	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	450	-	18	4	32	1	16	-	6	8	500	
Arkansas.....	1	-	2	3	24	-	1	-	2	-	53	
Louisiana.....	-	-	4	-	3	-	5	-	-	1	23	
Oklahoma.....	51	-	1	1	4	-	4	-	4	2	133	
Texas.....	398	-	11	-	1	1	6	-	-	5	291	
MOUNTAIN.....	613	-	1	-	5	-	8	-	3	1	45	
Montana.....	21	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Idaho.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wyoming.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado.....	247	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	7	
New Mexico.....	166	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	
Arizona.....	42	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	23	
Utah.....	92	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
PACIFIC.....	817	-	12	-	3	-	17	-	-	12	165	
Washington.....	55	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	5	
Oregon.....	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	
California.....	724	-	11	-	3	-	12	-	-	6	158	
Alaska.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii.....	22	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Puerto Rico.....	3	-	31	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	8	

Week No.
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DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 23, 1966

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:					SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Boston, Mass.	693	426	28	43	Atlanta, Ga.	1,265	648	56	89
Bridgeport, Conn.	248	145	10	20	Baltimore, Md.	169	82	6	10
Cambridge, Mass.	35	18	1	5	Charlotte, N. C.	278	141	10	24
Fall River, Mass.	35	29	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	56	22	1	4
Hartford, Conn.	30	18	-	1	Miami, Fla.	73	29	2	5
Lowell, Mass.	47	24	3	3	Norfolk, Va.	81	46	1	6
Lynn, Mass.	15	13	1	1	Richmond, Va.	49	26	4	2
New Bedford, Mass.	15	8	1	-	Savannah, Ga.	98	50	2	9
New Haven, Conn.	18	5	2	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	39	16	-	1
Providence, R. I.	42	24	-	1	Tampa, Fla.	66	54	4	-
Somerville, Mass.	71	47	2	4	Washington, D. C.	79	45	7	5
Springfield, Mass.	12	9	-	-	Wilmington, Del.	223	107	17	21
Waterbury, Conn.	38	31	4	1		54	30	2	2
Worcester, Mass.	33	22	-	2					
	54	33	4	3					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,415	1,998	147	157	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	656	388	30	38
Albany, N. Y.	39	25	1	1	Birmingham, Ala.	96	58	1	6
Allentown, Pa.	27	18	1	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	57	31	5	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	119	63	4	7	Knoxville, Tenn.	31	18	-	2
Camden, N. J.	43	25	3	1	Louisville, Ky.	138	85	9	4
Elizabeth, N. J.	22	11	-	1	Memphis, Tenn.	156	92	6	10
Erie, Pa.	34	21	1	-	Mobile, Ala.	38	16	-	6
Jersey City, N. J.	82	46	10	9	Montgomery, Ala.	30	18	3	2
Newark, N. J.	100	53	6	7	Nashville, Tenn.	110	70	6	6
New York City, N. Y.	1,652	936	70	72	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,173	586	44	78
Paterson, N. J.	40	23	1	2	Austin, Tex.	35	15	1	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	681	404	19	38	Baton Rouge, La.	40	23	1	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	201	122	6	5	Corpus Christi, Tex.	19	10	2	6
Reading, Pa.	47	30	2	1	Dallas, Tex.	149	75	6	7
Rochester, N. Y.	98	69	8	1	El Paso, Tex.	20	11	1	1
Schenectady, N. Y.*	26	17	1	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	78	36	1	11
Scranton, Pa.	34	26	-	1	Houston, Tex.	201	88	5	20
Syracuse, N. Y.	54	33	1	4	Little Rock, Ark.	63	31	1	3
Trenton, N. J.	50	32	4	3	New Orleans, La.	209	103	9	6
Utica, N. Y.	29	19	4	-	Oklahoma City, Okla.	87	45	3	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	37	25	5	2	San Antonio, Tex.	149	89	4	7
					Shreveport, La.	69	30	9	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,696	1,518	95	158	Tulsa, Okla.	54	30	1	3
Akron, Ohio	53	36	-	1	MOUNTAIN:	444	261	9	28
Canton, Ohio	34	23	3	1	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	24	2	2
Chicago, Ill.	778	410	35	54	Colorado Springs, Colo.	27	15	-	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	177	115	4	7	Denver, Colo.	127	76	5	9
Cleveland, Ohio	242	127	2	11	Ogden, Utah	18	13	1	-
Columbus, Ohio	118	61	1	3	Phoenix, Ariz.	95	64	1	9
Dayton, Ohio	84	48	2	4	Pueblo, Colo.	31	19	-	-
Detroit, Mich.	327	174	19	22	Salt Lake City, Utah	51	25	-	1
Evansville, Ind.	58	42	2	1	Tucson, Ariz.	50	25	-	3
Flint, Mich.	41	19	3	6	PACIFIC:	1,459	871	21	84
Fort Wayne, Ind.	34	16	3	3	Berkeley, Calif.	22	19	-	1
Gary, Ind.	48	20	3	1	Fresno, Calif.	45	21	4	5
Grand Rapids, Mich.*	51	35	3	3	Glendale, Calif.	32	24	-	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	184	109	5	14	Honolulu, Hawaii	30	12	-	4
Madison, Wis.	40	18	-	4	Long Beach, Calif.	66	39	1	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	141	97	1	7	Los Angeles, Calif.	478	287	7	37
Peoria, Ill.	46	27	-	3	Oakland, Calif.	78	40	1	3
Rockford, Ill.	27	13	3	5	Pasadena, Calif.	34	25	-	1
South Bend, Ind.	46	27	4	1	Portland, Oreg.	108	71	1	3
Toledo, Ohio	102	63	2	6	Sacramento, Calif.	62	30	2	5
Youngstown, Ohio	65	38	-	2	San Diego, Calif.	95	52	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,344	868	50	49	San Francisco, Calif.	150	77	1	8
Des Moines, Iowa	76	47	4	4	San Jose, Calif.*	32	20	1	2
Duluth, Minn.	28	18	1	1	Seattle, Wash.	135	86	2	6
Kansas City, Kans.	54	30	4	1	Spokane, Wash.	53	40	-	3
Kansas City, Mo.	196	118	10	11	Tacoma, Wash.	39	28	1	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	35	28	5	2	Total	13,145	7,564	480	724
Minneapolis, Minn.	96	55	4	3					
Omaha, Nebr.	146	90	5	3					
St. Louis, Mo.	589	398	14	14					
St. Paul, Minn.	69	49	-	4					
Wichita, Kans.	55	35	3	6					

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeksAll Causes, All Ages ----- 375,404
All Causes, Age 65 and over----- 217,109
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages----- 16,818
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age----- 19,434

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

CURRENT TRENDS
EXCESS MORTALITY RELATED TO HEAT WAVE
(Continued from page 246)

Tables 1 and 2 show the extent of excess total mortality by age group in the Middle Atlantic and West North Central Divisions, respectively. They also show percent increases in pneumonia and influenza deaths in these areas. There was a moderate increase over the expected number of total deaths among those 1-64 years of age, and a larger increase (35 and 47 percent for the respective divisions) in those 65 and older.

Table 1
 Summary of Reported Deaths in Middle Atlantic Division
 for Two-Week Period Ending July 16, 1966

	Deaths Due to All Causes				Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths
	<1	1-64	65 & Over	All Ages	
Observed	321	2,604	5,001	7,926	424
Expected	342	2,331	3,701	6,375	227
Excess	-21	273	1,300	1,551	197
Excess as Percent of Expected	- 6	12	35	24	87

Table 2
 Summary of Reported Deaths in West North Central
 Division for Two-Week Period Ending July 23, 1966

	Deaths Due to All Causes				Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths
	<1	1-64	65 & Over	All Ages	
Observed	83	734	1,491	2,308	82
Expected	86	541	1,012	1,639	55
Excess	- 3	193	479	669	27
Excess as Percent of Expected	- 3	36	47	41	49

New York City in the Middle Atlantic States and St. Louis, Missouri, in the West North Central States contributed the substantial proportion of excess deaths in their divisions.

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THE EDITOR
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NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE CDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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